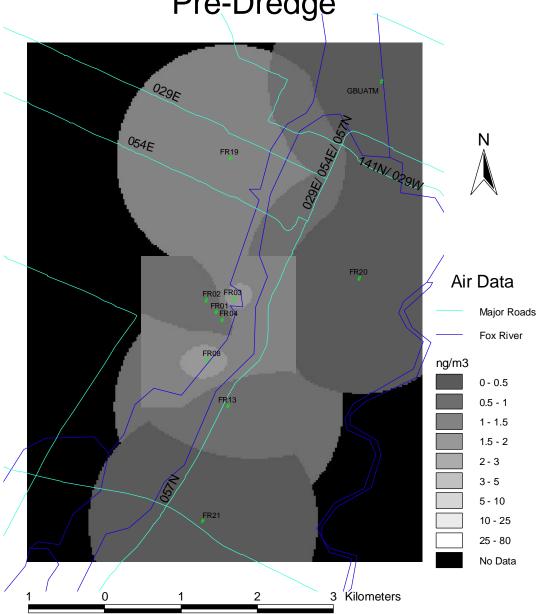
Attempts were made to display the results spatially. This type of representation requires interpolation of the data between the different sites. The graphs resulting from this are dependent upon the assumptions made for filling the gaps between sampling stations. All of the following graphs were prepared using Arcview version 3.2, with the Spatial Analyst extension version 1.1.

The grids for each graph were developed in two separate runs. All grids were interpolated with a 25 meter cell size, using an inverse cubic distance relationship. This relationship was chosen to be consistent with the earlier evaluation of the data showing decreasing concentration as a function of the cube root of the distance to the source (see the Data Evaluation, Main Study Extent of Observed Impact for more information)

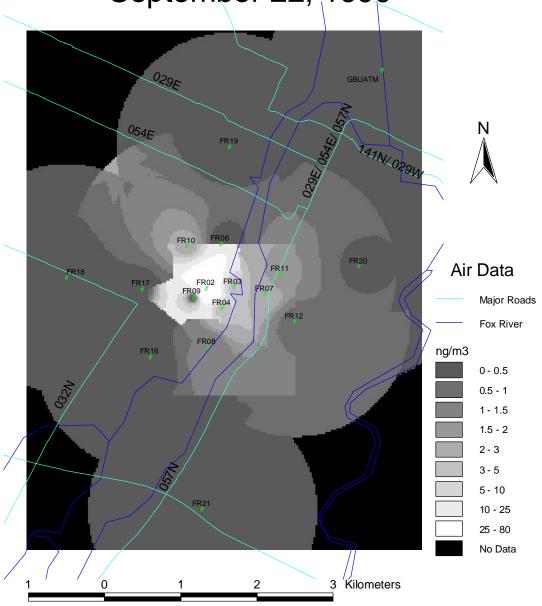
Each date of sampling has an inner and an outer set of data. The separate sets of data have several points in common. The outer set was interpolated with a 1500 meter radius. The inner set was interpolated using the three nearest neighbors. The boundary between the inner and outer data sets is frequently distinct. This is an artifact of the interpolation.

It should be noted that other, equally valid, choices could be made for defining the interpolation parameters, and that the figures generated in this manner do not necessarily represent reality. Rather they represent rational illustrations of what the dispersion patterns surrounding each monitoring period may have looked like.

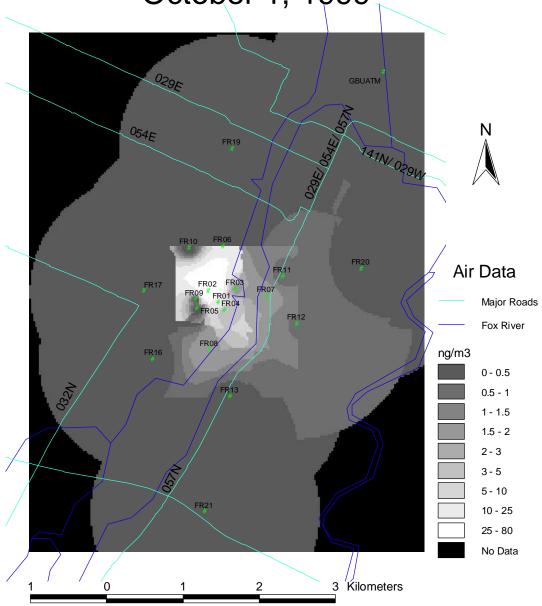


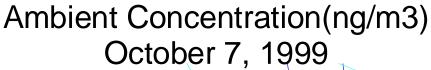


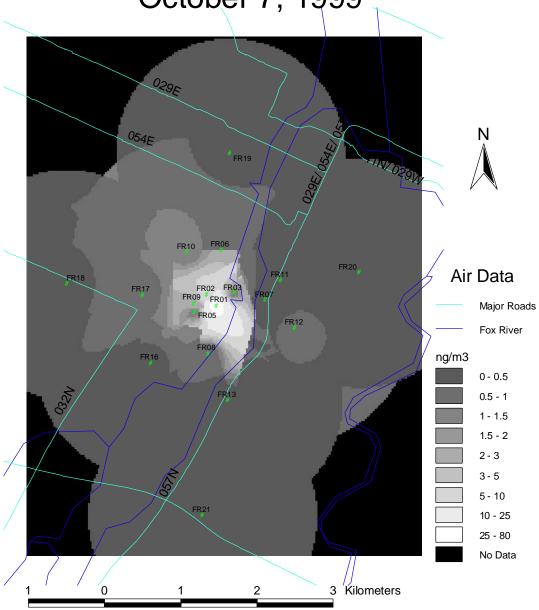
Ambient Concentration(ng/m3) September 22, 1999

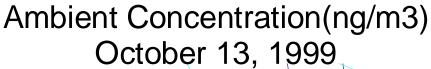


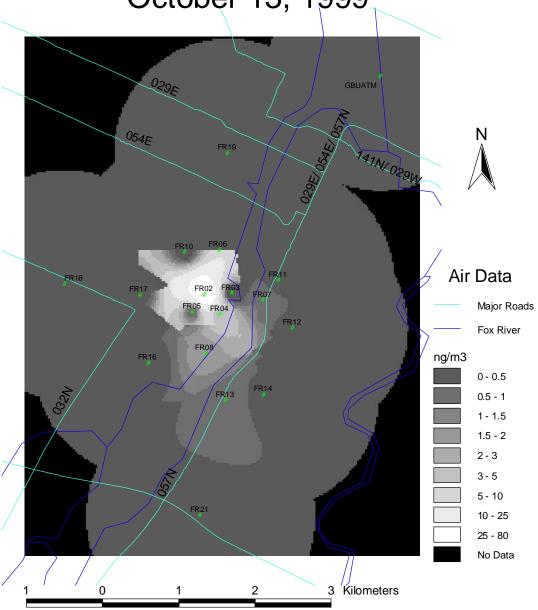
Ambient Concentration(ng/m3)
October 1, 1999



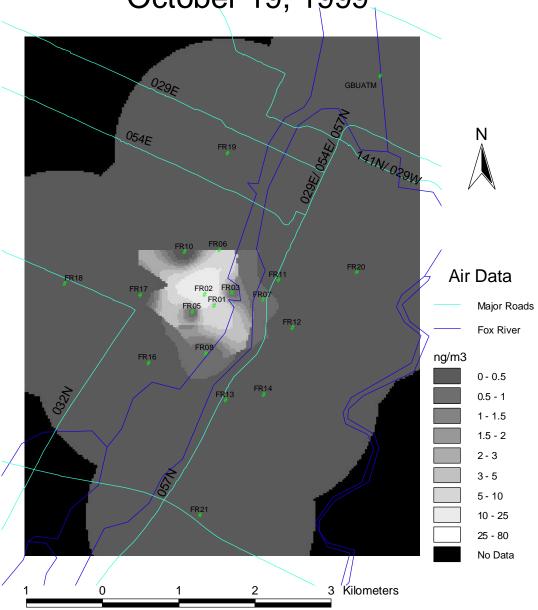




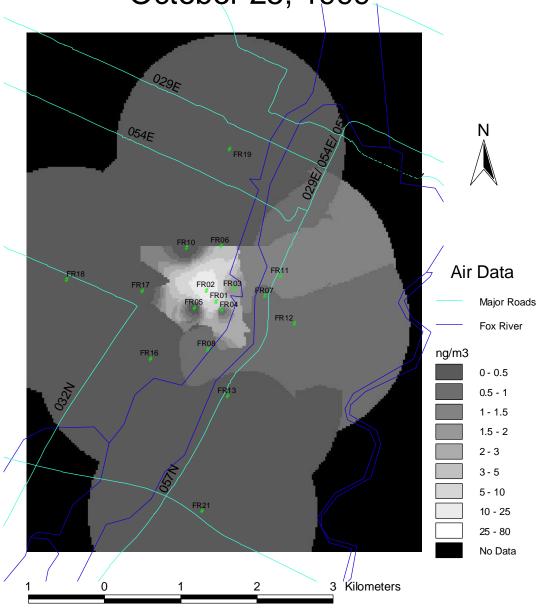




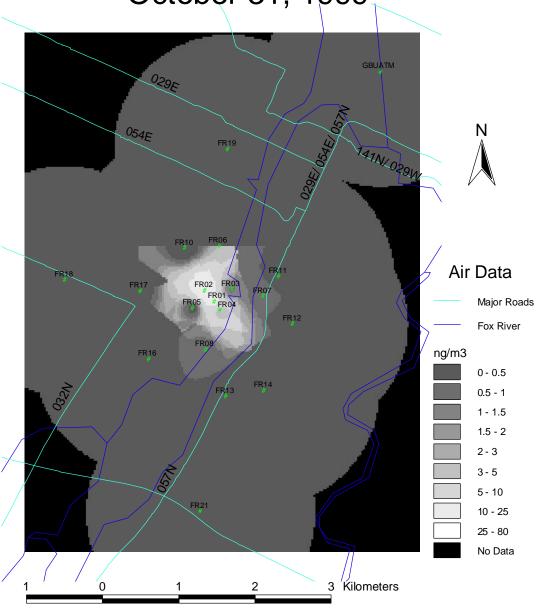
Ambient Concentration(ng/m3)
October 19, 1999



Ambient Concentration(ng/m3)
October 25, 1999



Ambient Concentration(ng/m3)
October 31, 1999



Ambient Concentration(ng/m3) November 6, 1999

